

**SUPPLIER SELECTION BASED ON
FUZZY DEMATEL AND FUZZY TOPSIS**

MOHAMMAD MOBIN RUPANI

**A THESIS SUBMITTED IN FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING**

**FACULTY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

JUNE 2012

Dedicated to my beloved parents who have been a great source of motivation, inspiration and endless patience and encouragement when it was not required.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost I offer my sincerest gratitude to my supervisor, Dr Wong Kuan Yew who has supported me throughout my thesis with his patience and knowledge. I attribute the level of my Masters degree to his encouragement and effort and without him this thesis, too, would not have been completed or written.

Last but not the least, I am forever grateful and thankful to my dear parents , my sisters and brother-in-law and the one above all of us, the omnipresent God, for answering my prayers for giving me the strength to plod on despite my constitution

ABSTRACT

Recent change in the industry focus towards supply chain profitability improvement has made the field of supply chain management very attractive for the researchers. Supply chain is a complex network transferring material, information and funds across number of linked entities. The organizations are required to take significant number of strategic, tactical and operational decisions at various stages of supply chain to increase the productivity and performance.

Supplier selection is one such crucial decision involving multiple objectives and conflicting tradeoffs. To choose most appropriate supplier, it is first required to weigh their performance on relevant set of criteria and compare them meticulously. Next, suppliers would be ranked based on taking into account of criteria's weights.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
	ABSTRACT	v
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
	LIST OF TABLES	viii
	LIST OF FIGURES	ix
	LIST OF APPENDIXES	xiii
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Background and Rational	2
	1.3 Problem statement	3
	1.4 Objective of study	4
	1.5 Scope of study	
4		
	1.6 Significance of findings	5
	1.7 Research Organization	5
2	LITERATURE REVIW	
	2.1 Introduction	8
	2.2 Supply Chain Management	8
	2.3 Supply Chain benefits and challenges	9
	2.4 Supplier Selection criteria	9

	2.5	Supplier Selection methods	16
	2.6	Analysis of Findings	23
	2.7	Conclusion	28
3		METHODOLOGY	29
	3.1	Introduction	29
	3.2	Framework of Study	30
	3.3	Fuzzy Decision Making (FDM)	32
	3.3.1	Definitions of fuzzy set:	32
	3.4	Fuzzy Multi Criteria Decision Making (FMADM)	34
	3.5	DEMATEL Method	37
	3.7	Fuzzy TOPSIS	40
	3.8	Conclusion	42
4		DATA COLLECTION	43
	4.1	Introduction	43
	4.2	Company Background	44
	4.3	Products	45
	4.4	Data collection methods	46
	4.5	Respondent and Firm Characteristics	47
	4.6	Data collection procedure	48
	4.4	Conclusion	50
5		RESULTS AND FINDINGS	51
	5.1	Introduction	51
	5.2	Criteria Weighting	51
	5.3	Supplier Ranking	58
	5.4	Model validation	63
	5.5	Conclusion	63
6		CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS	64
	6.1	Introduction	64
	6.2	Summary	64

6.3 Future works

65

REFERENCES**66****APPENDIXES****71-78**

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Table 1	Dickson's supplier selection criteria	11
Table 2	Dickson's supplier selection criteria	12
Table 3	Research on mathematical programming models for supplier selection (Feng et al., 2011)	22
Table 4	Literature Review	26
Table 5	Decision matrix with m alternative option and n attributes	28
Table 6	Fuzzy Linguistic Scales	38
Table 7	Direct Relation matrix X	38
Table 8	List of Suppliers	46
Table 9	Respondent Characteristics	47
Table 10	Linguistic variable	48
Table 11	Linguistic variable	49
Table 12	Recorded Information	49
Table 13	Right normalized value	52
Table 14	Left normalized value	52
Table 15	Normalized crisp values	53
Table 16	Generalized Direct Matrix Z	53

Table 17	Direct Relation Matrix X	54
Table 18	Total- Relation Matrix	54
Table 19	Prominence and Relation matrix	55
Table 20	Criteria Ranking	55
Table 21	The fuzzy decision matrix and fuzzy weights	60
Table 22	The fuzzy normalized decision matrix	60
Table 23	Fuzzy negative ideal Solution	61
Table 24	Fuzzy negative ideal Solution	61
Table 25	Validation Sample	63
Table 26	Linguistic variable	72
Table 27	Criteria weighting questionnaire	73
Table 28	Linguistic variable	74
Table 29	Supplier Selection questionnaire	75
Table 30	Total cost interval	79
Table 31	Rate of defects interval	79
Table 32	Transportation cost interval	79

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 1	Example of a Supply Chain	8
Figure 2	Dickson's Criteria Study	13
Figure 3	AHP structure of (Barbarosoglu and Yazgac, 1997)	15
Figure 4	Supplier selection criteria	24
Figure 5	Framework of Study	30
Figure 6	Triangular fuzzy membership function	33
Figure 7	MADM Methods	36
Figure 8	STAM Sanat Company	44
Figure 9	Alternator	45
Figure 10	Criteria Ranking	56
Figure 11	Prominence and Relation Scatter Plot	57
Figure 12	Supplier Ranking	63

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Supply chain management is one of the critical concerns in today's competitive business world. Supply chain management plays very important and critical point of view in reducing the cost of the products by concentrating on different categories of production cycle.

Selection of suppliers plays the most important role in supply chain. Short lead times and customer satisfaction by reducing the delivery time from suppliers and decrease the transport quantities to remain a company in competitive environment has been focused since the 1950s.(Dickson, 1966)

In order to reach the so-called aim, firstly, outstanding suppliers should be found, and then, hiring them for a long term to support and supply the firm. This should be one of the main goals for organizations in order to achieve an effective supply chain and increase enterprise competitive abilities.

In this study our goal is ranking six suppliers of Stam Sanat Limited Co. by using Fuzzy approach.

1.2 BACKGROUND AND RATIONAL

According to the controversial theory which has been presented by Handfield and Nichols, (1999) the idea of reducing production time and costs without compromising the products quality and improving products and services through SCM can be achieved by strategies for searching supplier selection. It is an important point for reaching globalization and competitive advantage for the organizations. By hiring suppliers as a contractor for the organization and became as a members of supply chain, it will have an extreme effect on the whole supply chain.(Chen et al., 2006) Effective vendor auditing and strategies of selecting alternatives would be impact on performance of supply chain, directly. And it will be resulted in organizational productivity and profitability. Supplier selection is a multi-criteria problem which, both tangible and intangible criteria are included. In this regard (Ebrahim et al., 2009) gathered a good review of the literature in multi-criteria decision-making.

Making trade-off between tangible and intangible criteria is a necessary point in ranking and selecting suppliers. By optimizing only one of the activities in trade-off it may have significant effect in increasing the total costs. For example one of the criteria which should be considered is transportation cost. According to the location of the supplier, full truckload rates are more economical than a cost per pallet based on less truckload shipment. However, if a full truckload of a product is ordered (to supplier) to reduce transportation costs (for manufacturer), there will be an increase in inventory holding costs which may also effect on increasing the total cost. Therefore for selecting logistical activities, system approach should be considered. This trade-offs are critical points to improve efficiency and effectiveness of supplier selection and strategies of SCM. Although the transportation, ordering, and inventory costs are significantly important for selecting and making evaluation of suppliers, only a few models are developed to analyze such decisions. Therefore, selecting an appropriate method to find out values of the decision maker (DM) is important. Most studies focused on examining the theoretical validity, concentrate on experimental comparisons on MADM methods Although several comparative studies were significant for the decision making

problems, DM cannot select the method and criteria based on those results. Despite many articles available in supplier selection, selecting the best supplier according to confliction between different criteria such as procurement cost, product quality and delivery performance made it a complex process. Choosing lower price of product or service can effect on the quality or delivery reliability. Therefore, the supplier selection is an inherently multi objective decision and eventually SCM has been recognized an important strategic tool for organization's efficiency to achieve competitive advantage.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Multi Attribute Decision Making is one of the most popular methods in ranking alternatives. Though various methodologies have been applied to make ranking alternatives, ranking and weighting system was mostly subjective and it was not very tangible. In traditional decision making methods, ranking the alternatives were just based on decision maker's opinion with some crisp data. Furthermore, prior studies were not compatible for various types of relationships in supply chain management. In previous attempts criteria's importance degree and their relationships among each other were not identified well. Increasing the number of criteria and alternatives will make trouble for decision makers to distinguish relationships and the best ranking system for alternatives as well.

Considering these needs, this research aims at developing a method to overcome the entire so-called shortcomings. The proposed model is going to combine decision maker's opinion with MADM algorithms and Fuzzy approaches to deal with the above problem. Then by using Fuzzy approach, 0 and 1 viewpoint has been changed to degree of member ship. So that by this approach decision maker's opinion will be more realistic. By utilizing these methods the final result will be more understandable and tangible. Although many researchers have been conducted on FMADM, their efforts

have often focused on understandable weighting criteria. So that, by this approach, weights of selected criteria will be allocated more accurate and understandable.

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

The objectives of the research are the following:

1. To identify criteria and sub criteria for selecting the suppliers.
2. To apply Fuzzy DEMATEL for weighting identified and validated criteria.
3. To apply Fuzzy TOPSIS for ranking and selecting suppliers.

1.5 SCOPE OF STUDY

The scope of this research investigation is the following:

1. The study tends to utilize fuzzy Multi Attribute Decision Making approach to deal with ranking alternatives.
2. Focusing on suppliers for machinery of front bracket Alternator of Peugeot 405's of Stam Sanat Company by using FMADM methods.
3. Using Microsoft Excel 2007 to get the results of FMADM algorithms.

1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF FINDINGS

This thesis proposes select the best supplier for the organization so that the organization will be able to promote competitive capability and supplier performance. By identifying significant criteria, and apply fuzzy method for the defined criteria, suppliers are going to be ranked and selected. Thus, it is strongly needed to use multi attribute decision making methods to solve this multi criteria problem. In the end, by establishing proposed method, organization would be able to reduce the total cost and due date of the raw material. In addition it will have a better combination of supplier team to promote competitive capabilities.

1.7 RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

This thesis is setup around six chapters. This section briefly introduces the content of the chapters to provide an overview of the research's structure.

Chapter 1 introduces the current problems of selecting suppliers and back ground of this research. Furthermore, the main aim of doing this project is also explained. Objectives and scopes of the project are described as well.

Chapter 2 deals with the literature review in relevant area. It is divided in three parts. The literature which was more relevant identifying the criteria for selecting suppliers was explained in the first part. Second part is discussed mainly about the methods of previous authors on selecting the best supplier. Finally in third part of this chapter we will summarize and do the analysis of different methods mentioned in literature review.

Chapter 3 demonstrated the research framework of this study. Then step by step, proposed methodology is described.

Chapter 4 introduces the selected company and its products in brief and the way of collecting data for this research is also explained as well.

Chapter5 concludes with remarks on usability of methodology and presents the discussion on results.

Chapter 6 presents the summary of the entire project and the idea for future academic research.

REFERENCES

- BARBAROSOGLU, G. & YAZGAC, T. 1997. An application of the analytic hierarchy process to the supplier selection problem. *Production and inventory management journal*, 38, 14-21.
- BASNET, C. & WEINTRAUB, A. 2009. A genetic algorithm for a bicriteria supplier selection problem. *International Transactions in Operational Research*, 16, 173-187.
- BELLO, M. J. S. 2003. *A case study approach to the supplier selection process*. Citeseer.
- BENDER, P. S., BROWN, R. W., ISAAC, M. H., SHAPIRO, J. F. & DIMARCO, C. 1985. Improving purchasing productivity at IBM with a normative decision support system. *Interfaces*, 106-115.
- BORAN, F. E., GENÇ, S., KURT, M. & AKAY, D. 2009. A multi-criteria intuitionistic fuzzy group decision making for supplier selection with TOPSIS method. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 36, 11363-11368.
- CHANG, B., CHANG, C. W. & WU, C. H. 2011. Fuzzy DEMATEL method for developing supplier selection criteria. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 38, 1850-1858.
- CHEN, C. T. 2000. Extensions of the TOPSIS for group decision-making under fuzzy environment. *Fuzzy sets and systems*, 114, 1-9.
- CHEN, C. T., LIN, C. T. & HUANG, S. F. 2006. A fuzzy approach for supplier evaluation and selection in supply chain management. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 102, 289-301.
- CHEN, Y. M. & HUANG, P. N. 2007. Bi-negotiation integrated AHP in suppliers selection. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 27, 1254-1274.
- CHOI, T. Y. & HARTLEY, J. L. 1996. An exploration of supplier selection practices across the supply chain. *Journal of operations management*, 14, 333-343.
- CHOU, S. Y. & CHANG, Y. H. 2008. A decision support system for supplier selection based on a strategy-aligned fuzzy SMART approach. *Expert systems with applications*, 34, 2241-2253.

- CHU, T. C. & LIN, Y. C. 2003. A fuzzy TOPSIS method for robot selection. *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 21, 284-290.
- DAHEL, N. E. 2003. Vendor selection and order quantity allocation in volume discount environments. *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 8, 335-342.
- DALALAH, D., HAYAJNEH, M. & BATIEHA, F. 2011. A fuzzy multi-criteria decision making model for supplier selection. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 38, 8384-8391.
- DALALAH, D. & MAGABLEH, S. 2008. A Remote Fuzzy Multicriteria Diagnosis of Sore Throat. *TELEMEDICINE and e-HEALTH*, 14, 656-665.
- DICKSON, G. W. 1966. An analysis of vendor selection systems and decisions. *Journal of purchasing*, 2, 5-17.
- DING, J. F. 2011. An Integrated Fuzzy TOPSIS Method for Ranking Alternatives and Its Application. *Journal of Marine Science and Technology*, 19, 341-352.
- EBRAHIM, R. M., RAZMI, J. & HALEH, H. 2009. Scatter search algorithm for supplier selection and order lot sizing under multiple price discount environment. *Advances in Engineering Software*, 40, 766-776.
- ERTUĞRUL, İ. & KARAKAŞOĞLU, N. 2008. Comparison of fuzzy AHP and fuzzy TOPSIS methods for facility location selection. *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 39, 783-795.
- FAN, Z. P., MA, J. & ZHANG, Q. 2002. An approach to multiple attribute decision making based on fuzzy preference information on alternatives. *Fuzzy sets and systems*, 131, 101-106.
- FENG, B., FAN, Z.-P. & LI, Y. 2011. A decision method for supplier selection in multi-service outsourcing. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 132, 240-250.
- GABUS, A. & FONTELA, E. 1973. Perceptions of the world problematique: Communication procedure, communicating with those bearing collective responsibility (DEMATEL report no. 1). *Battelle Geneva Research Centre, Geneva, Switzerland*.
- HA, S. H. & KRISHNAN, R. 2008. A hybrid approach to supplier selection for the maintenance of a competitive supply chain. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 34, 1303-1311.

- HEIZER, J. & RENDER, B. 2004. Principles of Operations Management. Pearson Prentice Hall. New Jersey.
- HWANG, C. L. & YOON, K. 1981. *Multiple attribute decision making: methods and applications: a state-of-the-art survey*, Springer-Verlag New York.
- KAHRAMAN, C., ÇEVIK, S., ATES, N. Y. & GULBAY, M. 2007. Fuzzy multi-criteria evaluation of industrial robotic systems. *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 52, 414-433.
- KLIR, G. J. & FOLGER, T. A. 1988. Fuzzy sets, uncertainty, and information.
- KUO, R., WANG, Y. & TIEN, F. 2010. Integration of artificial neural network and MADA methods for green supplier selection. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 18, 1161-1170.
- LEUNG, A., ZHU, B., ZHENG, J. & YANG, H. 2004. Analytic trapezoidal Fourier p-element for vibrating plane problems. *Journal of sound and vibration*, 271, 67-81.
- LI, R. J. 1999. Fuzzy method in group decision making. *Computers & Mathematics with Applications*, 38, 91-101.
- MONCZKA, R. M., HANDFIELD, R. B. & GIUNIPERO, L. 2008. *Purchasing and supply chain management*, South-Western Pub.
- MURALIDHARAN, C., ANANTHARAMAN, N. & DESHMUKH, S. 2002. A Multi-Criteria Group Decisionmaking Model for Supplier Rating. *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 38, 22-33.
- NARASIMHAN, R. & STOYNOFF, L. 1986. Optimizing aggregate procurement allocation decisions. *Journal of purchasing and materials management*, 22, 23-30.
- ONUT, S., KARA, S. S. & ISIK, E. 2009. Long term supplier selection using a combined fuzzy MCDM approach: A case study for a telecommunication company. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 36, 3887-3895.
- OPRICOVIC, S. 1998. Multicriteria optimization of civil engineering systems. *Faculty of Civil Engineering, Belgrade*, 2, 5-21.
- OPRICOVIC, S. & TZENG, G. H. 2004. Compromise solution by MCDM methods: A comparative analysis of VIKOR and TOPSIS. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 156, 445-455.

- PUNNIYAMOORTHY, M., MATHIYALAGAN, P. & PARTHIBAN, P. 2011. A strategic model using structural equation modeling and fuzzy logic in supplier selection. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 38, 458-474.
- RAZMI, J., SONGHORI, M. J. & KHAKBAZ, M. H. 2009. An integrated fuzzy group decision making/fuzzy linear programming (FGDMLP) framework for supplier evaluation and order allocation. *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 43, 590-607.
- SARKIS, J. & TALLURI, S. 2002. A model for strategic supplier selection. *Journal of supply chain management*, 38, 18-28.
- STEVENSON, W. Operations Management, 2005. McGraw-Hill: NY.
- SWIFT, C. O. & COE, B. J. 1994. Sourcing Preference Scale - Measuring Preferences of Purchasing Managers for Single Sourcing or Multiple Sourcing of Products. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 23, 171-180.
- SZMIDT, E. & KACPRZYK, J. 2003. A consensus-reaching process under intuitionistic fuzzy preference relations. *International Journal of Intelligent Systems*, 18, 837-852.
- TALLURI, S. 2002. A buyer-seller game model for selection and negotiation of purchasing bids. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 143, 171-180.
- TURNER, I. 1988. An Independent System for the Evaluation of Contract Tenders. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 39, 551-561.
- TZENG, G. H., CHIANG, C. H. & LI, C. W. 2007. Evaluating intertwined effects in e-learning programs: A novel hybrid MCDM model based on factor analysis and DEMATEL. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 32, 1028-1044.
- TZENG, G. H. & HUANG, J.-J. 2011. *Multiple attribute decision making : methods and applications*, Boca Raton, FL, CRC Press.
- WADHWA, V. & RAVINDRAN, A. R. 2007. Vendor selection in outsourcing. *Computers & operations research*, 34, 3725-3737.
- WANG, Y. M. & ELHAG, T. 2006. Fuzzy TOPSIS method based on alpha level sets with an application to bridge risk assessment. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 31, 309-319.

- WANG, Y. M. & PARKAN, C. 2005. Multiple attribute decision making based on fuzzy preference information on alternatives: Ranking and weighting. *Fuzzy sets and systems*, 153, 331-346.
- WEBER, C. A., CURRENT, J. R. & BENTON, W. 1991. Vendor selection criteria and methods. *European journal of operational research*, 50, 2-18.
- WU, M. & LIU, Z. 2011. The supplier selection application based on two methods: VIKOR algorithm with entropy method and Fuzzy TOPSIS with vague sets method. *International Journal of Management Science and Engineering Management*, 6, 110-116.
- YOON, K. 1987. A reconciliation among discrete compromise solutions. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 277-286.
- ZADEH, L. A. 1965. Fuzzy sets*. *Information and control*, 8, 338-353.